



Crop Progress

ISSN: 1948-3007

Released November 20, 2023, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Corn Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 94% of the 2022 corn acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 19, 2022	November 12, 2023	November 19, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	93	86	91	94
Illinois	97	95	97	95
Indiana	94	82	90	91
Iowa	97	94	97	92
Kansas	97	97	100	96
Kentucky	99	93	95	97
Michigan	85	52	67	75
Minnesota	98	93	97	93
Missouri	96	94	97	94
Nebraska	98	91	95	93
North Carolina	100	100	100	100
North Dakota	98	76	87	77
Ohio	91	68	81	83
Pennsylvania	78	56	70	80
South Dakota	99	87	93	86
Tennessee	100	97	98	100
Texas	100	97	100	98
Wisconsin	76	66	78	77
18 States	96	88	93	91

Cotton Harvested – Selected States

[These 15 States harvested 98% of the 2022 cotton acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 19, 2022	November 12, 2023	November 19, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	86	79	89	80
Arizona	58	51	62	63
Arkansas	100	98	100	97
California	89	55	75	81
Georgia	77	57	67	71
Kansas	84	65	73	50
Louisiana	100	100	100	98
Mississippi	98	96	99	92
Missouri	96	93	98	92
North Carolina	87	72	86	78
Oklahoma	73	60	74	65
South Carolina	72	59	73	69
Tennessee	89	86	95	85
Texas	70	56	68	63
Virginia	86	62	71	75
15 States	78	67	77	71

Sorghum Harvested – Selected States

[These 6 States harvested 100% of the 2022 sorghum acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 19, 2022	November 12, 2023	November 19, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	96	85	92	91
Kansas	94	90	95	88
Nebraska	97	90	95	93
Oklahoma	96	83	91	90
South Dakota	99	86	90	91
Texas	100	100	100	99
6 States	96	92	96	92

Peanuts Harvested – Selected States

[These 8 States harvested 96% of the 2022 peanut acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 19, 2022	November 12, 2023	November 19, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	97	91	94	93
Florida	100	96	97	98
Georgia	95	87	92	93
North Carolina	99	96	97	91
Oklahoma	94	95	97	87
South Carolina	93	84	91	86
Texas	78	66	75	75
Virginia	100	99	100	97
8 States	94	87	92	91

Sunflowers Harvested – Selected States

[These 4 States harvested 87% of the 2022 sunflower acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 19, 2022	November 12, 2023	November 19, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Colorado	88	92	96	89
Kansas	92	87	90	89
North Dakota	94	59	72	77
South Dakota	96	72	80	77
4 States	94	68	78	78

Winter Wheat Planted – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 88% of the 2022 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 19, 2022	November 12, 2023	November 19, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	91	87	94	88
California	60	45	60	59
Colorado	100	100	100	100
Idaho	100	100	100	100
Illinois	96	96	97	96
Indiana	99	92	95	96
Kansas	99	97	98	98
Michigan	100	92	97	96
Missouri	96	85	95	89
Montana	100	98	99	99
Nebraska	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	78	74	86	70
Ohio	100	99	100	98
Oklahoma	95	91	95	96
Oregon	100	95	99	99
South Dakota	100	100	100	100
Texas	95	82	87	89
Washington	100	100	100	100
18 States	98	93	95	96

Winter Wheat Emerged – Selected States

[These 18 States planted 88% of the 2022 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	November 19, 2022	November 12, 2023	November 19, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	73	70	77	72
California	42	20	35	36
Colorado	99	93	95	94
Idaho	94	99	100	95
Illinois	78	85	90	83
Indiana	85	75	81	85
Kansas	80	86	91	85
Michigan	97	76	86	89
Missouri	81	65	81	74
Montana	98	91	95	89
Nebraska	100	99	100	99
North Carolina	59	47	60	51
Ohio	92	90	95	92
Oklahoma	89	79	89	88
Oregon	82	68	80	76
South Dakota	87	93	96	95
Texas	79	66	73	75
Washington	95	99	100	92
18 States	86	81	87	85

Winter Wheat Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 19, 2023

[These 18 States planted 88% of the 2022 winter wheat acreage]

State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	1	11	34	46	8
California	-	-	-	40	60
Colorado	2	6	31	58	3
Idaho	1	1	18	78	2
Illinois	-	3	15	64	18
Indiana	2	4	23	62	9
Kansas	16	16	35	30	3
Michigan	-	4	53	41	2
Missouri	1	5	33	55	6
Montana	1	4	37	21	37
Nebraska	2	7	37	38	16
North Carolina	-	6	38	50	6
Ohio	-	2	14	59	25
Oklahoma	3	8	45	41	3
Oregon	-	21	40	35	4
South Dakota	3	5	39	45	8
Texas	9	11	35	33	12
Washington	2	8	38	45	7
18 States	7	10	35	39	9
Previous week	7	10	36	39	8
Previous year	15	18	35	27	5

- Represents zero.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork - Selected States

[Days suitable for fieldwork are weighted based on cropland acreage]

State	Week ending		
	November 19, 2022	November 12, 2023	November 19, 2023
	(Days)	(Days)	(Days)
Alabama	5.7	5.6	5.0
Arizona	7.0	7.0	7.0
Arkansas	5.5	5.0	5.9
California	7.0	7.0	6.9
Colorado	5.8	6.9	6.7
Connecticut	6.0	5.4	6.0
Delaware	5.5	6.5	7.0
Florida	6.3	6.7	4.9
Georgia	6.0	6.1	5.2
Idaho	4.2	2.9	3.8
Illinois	5.8	6.7	6.9
Indiana	5.1	6.5	6.1
Iowa	4.8	6.7	6.8
Kansas	6.1	6.7	6.4
Kentucky	5.2	6.2	6.3
Louisiana	3.8	6.2	5.5
Maine	5.4	4.0	5.5
Maryland	6.0	7.0	7.0
Massachusetts	6.0	5.6	6.0
Michigan	3.1	4.8	6.0
Minnesota	3.0	5.8	6.3
Mississippi	5.7	6.1	5.8
Missouri	5.1	6.6	6.8
Montana	1.2	5.8	5.8
Nebraska	6.4	6.8	6.5
Nevada	7.0	7.0	7.0
New Hampshire	7.0	6.0	7.0
New Jersey	6.0	6.0	7.0
New Mexico	6.7	6.7	6.8
New York	4.5	5.0	4.5
North Carolina	5.2	6.2	7.0
North Dakota	2.3	4.5	5.9
Ohio	5.0	6.0	5.4
Oklahoma	5.8	6.4	5.9
Oregon	6.3	5.5	5.3
Pennsylvania	3.5	6.5	6.5
Rhode Island	6.0	6.0	7.0
South Carolina	6.0	6.1	6.3
South Dakota	4.8	6.7	6.9
Tennessee	5.4	5.5	6.3
Texas	5.5	5.1	5.5
Utah	6.8	5.8	5.9
Vermont	4.1	3.5	5.0
Virginia	5.2	6.6	6.8
Washington	3.5	3.6	4.7
West Virginia	4.0	5.3	5.8
Wisconsin	3.5	5.4	6.4
Wyoming	5.2	6.6	6.5

Topsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 19, 2023

[National topsoil moisture conditions for selected States are weighted based on cropland acreage]

State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	51	32	17	-
Arizona	11	3	86	-
Arkansas	6	21	63	10
California	10	10	80	-
Colorado	21	43	36	-
Connecticut	-	-	90	10
Delaware	31	41	28	-
Florida	10	24	54	12
Georgia	25	35	38	2
Idaho	1	7	89	3
Illinois	11	38	50	1
Indiana	14	32	52	2
Iowa	22	47	31	-
Kansas	28	40	30	2
Kentucky	14	42	43	1
Louisiana	29	52	19	-
Maine	-	-	84	16
Maryland	5	42	53	-
Massachusetts	-	-	98	2
Michigan	-	8	79	13
Minnesota	9	26	60	5
Mississippi	31	51	18	-
Missouri	21	43	36	-
Montana	20	32	46	2
Nebraska	23	32	43	2
Nevada	10	10	75	5
New Hampshire	-	-	60	40
New Jersey	-	13	87	-
New Mexico	35	42	23	-
New York	-	5	74	21
North Carolina	40	43	17	-
North Dakota	5	17	71	7
Ohio	2	20	73	5
Oklahoma	8	32	57	3
Oregon	9	28	58	5
Pennsylvania	-	13	83	4
Rhode Island	-	-	80	20
South Carolina	12	55	32	1
South Dakota	7	21	67	5
Tennessee	31	33	36	-
Texas	14	37	44	5
Utah	-	13	68	19
Vermont	-	-	80	20
Virginia	27	49	24	-
Washington	24	33	39	4
West Virginia	17	40	43	-
Wisconsin	3	16	75	6
Wyoming	2	42	56	-
48 States	15	31	51	3
Previous week	15	28	53	4
Previous year	20	33	45	2

- Represents zero.

Subsoil Moisture Condition - Selected States: Week Ending November 19, 2023

[National subsoil moisture conditions for selected States are weighted based on cropland acreage]

State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alabama	41	44	14	1
Arizona	10	3	87	-
Arkansas	12	20	61	7
California	10	20	70	-
Colorado	18	37	45	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	100
Delaware	20	50	30	-
Florida	5	23	57	15
Georgia	25	37	38	-
Idaho	1	31	67	1
Illinois	24	40	36	-
Indiana	17	36	45	2
Iowa	32	43	24	1
Kansas	34	40	26	-
Kentucky	14	42	43	1
Louisiana	36	50	14	-
Maine	-	1	83	16
Maryland	5	40	55	-
Massachusetts	-	-	98	2
Michigan	1	18	70	11
Minnesota	12	35	50	3
Mississippi	35	45	20	-
Missouri	28	41	31	-
Montana	34	27	37	2
Nebraska	28	36	35	1
Nevada	5	15	75	5
New Hampshire	-	10	90	-
New Jersey	-	7	93	-
New Mexico	36	42	22	-
New York	-	5	76	19
North Carolina	16	59	25	-
North Dakota	6	24	66	4
Ohio	2	28	68	2
Oklahoma	9	40	48	3
Oregon	23	36	40	1
Pennsylvania	-	17	83	-
Rhode Island	-	-	90	10
South Carolina	11	51	38	-
South Dakota	8	30	59	3
Tennessee	31	33	36	-
Texas	16	41	40	3
Utah	2	12	70	16
Vermont	-	-	59	41
Virginia	22	43	35	-
Washington	33	30	33	4
West Virginia	13	43	44	-
Wisconsin	8	25	64	3
Wyoming	4	43	53	-
48 States	19	34	45	2
Previous week	19	32	46	3
Previous year	25	34	40	1

- Represents zero.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Corn: Harvested
Cotton: Harvested
Peanuts: Harvested
Sunflowers: Harvested

Winter Wheat: Emerged, Condition
Days Suitable for Fieldwork
Topsoil Moisture Condition
Subsoil Moisture Condition

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 3,600 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most respondents complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, respondents are asked to report for the entire week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2020 season, over 95 percent of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, the majority of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Respondents are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Field Offices summarize the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and respondent comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates. National crop planting progress, progress of development stages, and condition estimates are weighted using the program State's average planted acres over the previous three crop years. National crop harvest progress estimates are weighted using the program State's average harvested acres over the previous three crop years. Pasture and range condition is weighted using pasture acreage and/or livestock inventories from the most recent Census of Agriculture. Days suitable for fieldwork, topsoil moisture and subsoil moisture are weighted using cropland acreage from the Census of Agriculture.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@usda.gov.

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Chris Hawthorn, Head, Field Crops Section.....	(202) 720-2127
Irwin Anolik – Crop Progress and Condition	(202) 720-7621
Joshua Bates – Hemp, Oats, Soybeans.....	(202) 690-3234
Natasha Bruton – Barley, Cotton System Consumption and Stocks, Grain Crushings	(202) 690-1042
David Colwell – Fats and Oils, Flour Milling Products.....	(202) 720-8800
Michelle Harder – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
James Johanson – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Greg Lemmons – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet.....	(202) 720-9526
Becky Sommer – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369
Jennifer Van Court – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-2127

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: www.nass.usda.gov.
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit www.nass.usda.gov and click on “National” or “State” in upper right corner above “search” box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell’s Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS’s and other agency’s archived reports. The new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help>. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the [USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form](#) (PDF), found online at www.ascr.usda.gov/filing-program-discrimination-complaint-usda-customer, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.